## THE NEGRO.

Celebration of the Thirty-first Anniversary of West Indian Emancipation.

Great Gathering of Colored People at Myrtle Avenue Park.

Stirring Speeches by Prof. W. Howard Day and Fred. Douglas.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS,

The thirty first anniversary of the emancipation of the playes in the West India islands was celebrated yester-day with all the spirit the colored denizens of New York and its vicinity could get up. The place chosen for the scene of the celebration was Hauft's Myrtle Avenue Park, and from an early hour in the morning dusky forms flitted like shadows among the trees which stud Wilberforce, the great abolition champion, in 1785. From that time the most furious one laughts were made against slavery, and not without a coun-ter one laught on the leaders of the movement the first men in England. The aving previously joined the abolition party, the bill passed the Commons, but to be defeated in the House of Lords. In 1807 it had passed both houses, and after con siderable delay in arranging preliminaries, &c., the act went into effect on the first of August, 1834.

abolitionists having thus had their first success perations were turned towards America, where, howgood one. Here a more severe struggle was in store for them. One by one the upholders of the principle died, they never expected to see realized. The and in time a distinction was drawn between free nd slave States. The Emancipation Proclamation of 1863, and the constitutional amendment, ratified with the blood of a martyred President, have now forever reautheon, and the free negro was able to celebrate the usness and a fervor he never heretofore gave ex-sion to. The day for which that down trodden race had sighed has arrived, and therefore the double celebra tion of yesteriny was a perfect success.

by the combination of the seven distinct colors of the spectrum. There are some who say black is white; if this was never before contradicted the assemblage of yesterday would entirely refute it. From a deep ebony, through the dusky brown, whitey brown, vellowish tint, In the "Octoroon" one is at a great loss to trace connection with the colored race, but that and tustrous eyes, which are seldom found elsewhere, there were but few of the "white trash;" indeed, at one period during the day the members of the press were the only persons of that color present, if a few blue-coated policemen be excepted. American citizens of African issoent had it all their own way, and seemed to view those different in color to them rather as intruders. The gentler, we were going to say fair, sex were decidedly in the predominance, and seemed as coquettish as their unsolored rivals. There were none of the poorer classes there, if one was to judge by the dress, which in all eases botrayed the desire for show indigenous to the race.

Miss Cleopatra Brown had a yellow muslin dress, rimmed with green, and a hat with pink ribbon; ornaments, ebony inger ring and huge circular ear rings.

1863. His voice was clear and deep, and, given by one of those whose race were thus freed, the effect was truly grand. An attentive crowd listened to those magical sounds of freedom, and as they heard few did not drop a tear for the memory of that creat and good man, the true friend of the negro and the most earnest opposer slavery ever had. Read on the anniversery of West Indian emancipation it was peculiarly appropriate, and a hearly round of applause did not fail to show the appreciation of the audience when Professor Day had concluded. After the reading, Mr. Trower again introduced Professor Day.

swong, hurrants were said, in the heart and out of it, and whips and thumb-screws and manacles were broken and trampled upon in triumph. The beautifully plumed birds awoke from their slumbers and joined in the matin song, for the spirit of liberty was abroad, and these her votaries. Rev. W. Wadley tells us that on some of the properties the people prepared a rough coffin, into it they deposited their broken fetters, and with a joyful procession followed it to the grave, where, having lowered it, they sang a requiem:—

"Now, slavery, we lay thy vide form in the dust,
And buried forewer there let it remain;
And rotted and covered with infamy's rust.
Be every man's whip, and fetter, and chain."
I have thought often that the harmonies we commence in this world pass on and up, never ending, never tiring, running parallel with eternal symphonies, like blessed angels, whispering to the heart weary, stooping to wipe care from the brow of the sorrowing, and lending even to the heavens, so to speak, with their bright lights and blue eyes

John Chester well describes this by saying:-"The spirits who, in the spheres of light, Have made their happy dwelling." To each other across the depths of space Their tales of love are telling."

Thus, mrs' real rejoicing is not meant for naught. Who shall tell but each joyful aspiration of one heart is but an electric wire leading to some other human heart? Who shall deny that because of that rejoicing in those isles of the sea we rejoice? Thus:—

"O'er the land the peal is singing.
And hope is bright and hearts are gay;
Every lip a welcome ringing.
Come and help the cause to-day."

O'er the hand the preal is singling.

Every lips welcome ringue.

O'er the hand the preal is singling.

Every lips welcome ringue.

Come and help the cause to day.

(Applaace.) Twenty-one years are the days of manhood. Hitty-two years are owned with years of self-relance and power. We meet to contradicted the assembles of the tranship of the transh her and generated correct sense unamount of the control of the con

chapels, but indulging in all the wild habits and customs common to barbariens, &c., could for a mement contrast them with the present peasantry, who observe the pracepts of Christianity by the establishment of chapels in their villages, and attending divine service in extremely beautiful places of worship, erected and supported principally by their voluntary contributions; and many among themselves, from their intelligence and education, fill high departments in their chapets, and also become members of public boards, discharging public duties, and possessing properties, and contribute to the public trantion of the country." — "The majority are sober and well behaved. There are many laborers engoged in the cultivation of aeveral area, producing sugar with considerable advantage to themselves and families. There are many who have acquired property since 1833, that labor during the week, and on Sunday drive centeelly in their gig to church or chapel,) and only the tidle and worthless are in abject poverty. The people's attention to the cultivation of their own grounds is a sirking proof of their industry and settled habits; and the whole conduct of the people exhibits as much stability as though their leaving the extate was as unlikely to happen as during slavery, when it was nearly an impossible event. So much for progress socially. Testimony just as unquestionable settles, also: Fourth—That all properties are cultivated at a lower cost than in slavery; that free labor has proved to be cheaper than alsave labor. Fifth—That an ocstates had been thrown up because the people would not work, or demanded exorbitant wages. Sixth—That entirely different causes availed to produce adverse results. Among these: First—The worthlessness of some properties, and their unfathese to be carried on even in days of slavery. Second—Want of capital. Third—Want of management and bad management, exhaustion of land, the swarms of agents, &c. "History of West India Missionary to Junaica, Rev. J. O. Beardslee." Fourth—Drought and bad se

Not vain, alast not vaint ye gallant few, From rank to rank your voilled thunder fle Ohl grandest picture in the nook of time! Though negroes fell, unwest, without a cri-Pound not a generous friend, a pitying foe. Strength in their arms, but moskeys in their Tearing their banners from the shattered at They won a memory o'er which angels lang They won a memory o'er which angels lang

Applause. Thanks in this new photography for all the plause. Thanks in this new photography for all the plause. Thanks in this new photography for all the plause of the plause of the plause of the plause of the plause. Thanks to Seretary Stanton, the Atlas of War S cretaries. Thanks to Seretary Stanton, the Atlas of War S cretaries. Thanks to Vice President Johnson for the promise of leadership up from Egypt to Canaan. Thanks to President Lincoln for leadership from Egypt to the Widernass. (Applause.) Four years ago there was no safe ceeting place for the sole of your foot here. You were driven to seek helder under the wing of monarchy. Jike Mrs. Rarrett Browning, fortive slave at Pliffurn Fold, who stood with one of the plause of the

REMARKS OF FRED. DOUGLASS.

I consider if utterly impossible upon this occasion, even if it were desirable for me, to be heard, as we are here to rejoice over West India emancipation and over the progress of freedom in the United States; not to be instructed. No man wants to know whether liberty is a good thing, or whether slavery is a bad thing. We all know it; we do not need any instruction upon that schiect. The only thing that the abolitionists ever taught the American people was this Every man is lumseif. That is all. Every man belongs to himself—can belong to nebody else. We are not here for instruction. We are here to enjoy ourselves, to play ball, to dance, to make neerry, to make to yellow that is pleasant. I am not going to take up your time. Go on, and enjoy yo belies.

Three cheers were called for "Douglass" and given with a right hearty good will.

Three cheers were called for "Douglass" and given with a right hearty good will.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF APPLAUDING.

Attendants at concerts, operas and such like can hardy fail to notice the miscroble arrangement there is for expressing one's approbation. While everything else almost is done by machinery, when anything particularly meritorious is given effect to at a theatre or opera house, one is compelled to strain his lungs calling "encore" or spra in is diagrees and burst his gloves applauding. This is an evil which should be remedied, and a step in the right direction was made by our colored inhabitants yesterday. We would suggest that a large clapper be arranged in every place of amusement at the expense of the proprietor. This might be so managed as to connect with the stage, and so soon at anything particularly good took place some man in charge could pell a cord or turn a handle, and so set the clapper in motion, thus saving much trouble to the audience. It would also have this advantage: Some audiences are indiscriminating and unapprentative, even when a Homer appears, and it would, therefore, be a great benefit to distinct or nervous performers to know that the applicate would come in at the proper time and enable them to pause during the motion of the clapper; We do not insist on a clapper; it may be a trombone, an organ, or even a drum, as yesterday. On the galicry behind the speaker was situated a drammer, late drum major in the Eighth Pennsylvania (colored) regiment. To say he did not understand the nature of his profession would be to malign him in a most shameful manner. When the orator made a hit, instead of testing the appreciation of the audience the drummer played a succession of beats; if the orator took a class of water, or pansed to draw his handkerchief across his brow, the beats were increased; when the orator midaid his manuscript, the drum major beat a tatoo, and when the orator concluded, he performed a

At the conclusion of the speeches over one thousand badges, with photographs of our late President, were distributed among the children present. The delight with which the little ones seized those tributes prove how, though so young, they have head of the virtues of their departed champion. Subscriptions were received towards the crection of the Lincoln statue, and we have no doubt a large amount was collected.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Prizes were computed for, with considerable zest, in short and long races. The competition was spirited, and the prize valuable. Three ran in each race, and great cheers greeted the victors. The Veldetkin Base Ball Club also received a handsome prize.

It was a late he r before all had left the park, and considerable time clapsed before they succeeded in reaching the city.

## BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

business. The corporation papers were to be tiary; a physician and storekeeper for the Almshouse were keeper for the Pentientiary, in place of Mr. McNeely, the present incumbent. After the Board was organized, the following officers were elected:—Dr. A. J. Willets, he place of Dr. Van Zandt; Gilbert Hicks, storekeeper at the Almshouse, and Dr. Zablakie was re-elected physician to the Pentientiary. The Brooklyn Times and Engle were appointed corporation newspapers.

The Guerra wood Success.—An inquest was held yester-

day on the body of Archibald Matthews, who committed sulcide in Greenwood Cemetery, on Saturday night last. The wife and brother and the sons of the deceased were with greet difficulty they could compose themselves to give their festimony. From the testimony taken the following important facts were elicited:—The deceased was by profession a machinist, and had always been employed on the theast kind of work, until recently, when his sight became so defective that he was compelled to work at a lathe which, among machinists, is considered to be rough, heavy work. This, as his heather test fied, seemed to these rage him very much, and for a week heavier of the mean the seriousness of his manner. He had been out of employment for some time, and two sons who had returned from the war also sought employment in vain. Added to this was the fact that a year ago he buried a favorite dearghter; and one week before the commission of the rash act, which has fallen with such eterrible force upon his family, he went to Greenwood and with his own hands planted flowers upon the grave of his favorite child. Ever since he has been moody and despondent. On the night previous to the suicide he had a long conversation with his son. Archibald, during which his conversation was very abstracted, which alarmed his wife and sons, who foured that his mind was becoming ansound. The pistol with which he committed the d ed belonged to his son Archibald, which he took out of his trunk on Saturday morning. During all of Saturday might the family were in the most intense sinte of anxiety; the three sons were searching through all the station houses in New York, but could find no trace of him until eight o'clock on sunday morning, wheat they found the torrible news in the columns of the Histain. His brother and all his relatives testified that the letters found in his packet were in his heavefuling, and the inty returned a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case.

The Coroner bas sent a competent archibect to examine present, and were so overwhelmed with grief that it was with great difficulty they could compose themselves to

this case will be resumed this morning at nine o'clock. the ruins, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the

Souve Sevente Street Farey. - The body of the man who was drowned on Monday evening while attempting who was drowned on Monday evening while attempting to leave the ferryboat Arizona, before she was chained to the bridge, was recovered yesterday forenoon at the foot of fouth Eighth street. His name is John Shevlin, forty-seven years of age, a native of Ireland. He resided in Conselyea street, between Ewen and Leonard, E. D. and was employed as a cutter in a tailoring establishment in New York. Coroner Barrett last night held an linguest at the late residence of deceased. A verdict maccordance with the facts was rendered.

A SAPE BLOWN CORN AND ROBERTS. -- About half past tweive o'clock on Tuesday morning, the office of Mr. Wm. W. Armfield, cool merchant, in First atrees, between South Sixth and South Seventh streets, E. tween South Sixth and South Seventh streets, E. D. was visited by burglars who entered in the rear of the building and drilled the office safe in a scientific manner, after which they laid a fuse of about six feet and successed in blowing open the safe. The mose of the explosion was heard at the South Seventh street ferry. The amount of plunder obtained was very small-not sufficient to pay for the trouble—and Mr. Armineld says if the burglars will return the papers relating to his mother's will, he will not feel out about the small amount of cash missing.

day night a seaman named Charles L. Wormell, belong ing to the United States ship Ino, lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, went to Williamsburg (south side) to take on board slip another man, but whon entering the boat, it is alleged, Wernell tell of the plankway backwards and broke his neck, dying amost instantly. Coroner Barrett sent the body to the Marine Hospital, where he will hold an examination to-day. Deceased was a native of Maine.

Colonel Thomas, Colleges of this port, and Mr. Wal-brax, Postmaster, were surepides to night by a large number of their thinds in monor of their appointment.

### OUR RETURNING VETERANS.

ARRIVAL OF A DETACHMENT OF THE VETERAL Thirty men of the Veteran Reserve corps, under Cap ain Gotten, arrived in this city yesterday from Albany, on their way to Washington. They are stopping at the Battery Barracks, where they will remain for a few

The Twenty-ninth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth Mas setts regiments, under command of Brigadier Gen eral McLoughlin, arrived in the city last evening. This is through New York en rowe for their own State, and it is

DEPARTURE OF THE FOURTEENTH REGULARS. The Fourteenth United States infantry, whose arriva was previously reported, left the city yesterday for Hart's Island, where they will remain a few days and then leave for California.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS. The above named regiment, whose arrival was also previously noticed, left the city for Hart's Island yesterday afterneon.

MILITARY PICNIC. Company G of the Ninety-fifth regiment, New York State National Guard, are getting up a grand excursion and picnic to Hamilton Park, to come off on the 15th inst. This is one of our newest and most aspiring mill-

The First New Jersey cavalry regiment, which has erved in the Army of the Potomac since the fall of 1861, and was considered one of the finest cavalry regiments in the service, returned to Trenton on Wednesday last,

in the service, returned to Trenton on Wednesday last, and it is expected will be paid off and discharged to day. The regiment went into the field nine hundred and fifty strong, and during their term of service recruited up to two thousand eight hundred, and now return with six hundred and fifty men. The officers, from the colonel down, have all risen from the ranks. The First was attached to the First brigade, Second division, Cavalry corps. They have been engaged in over fifty buttles and skirmishes, and at the battle of Trevillian Station, Virginia, June 11, 1824, out of twelve line officers four were killed and six were wounded.

The following are some of the principal battles in which they were engaged—Harrisburg, June 61, 1862; Cedar Moontain, August 9; Brandy Station; Bull Run, August 28; Brandy Station, June 9, 1862; Urperville, June 22; Gettysburg, July 11; sulphur Springs, October 12; Bristow Station, October 14; Hope Church, November 12; Bristow Station, October 14; Hope Church, November 12; Frechricksburg, Todd's Tavern, May 5, 1864; Richmond Pike, May 9; Church Hill, May 12; Hawes' Store, May 28; Tremthen Station, June 11; Hatcher's Run, February 6, 1865; Chamberlain Creek, March 31; Fame's Cross Roads, April 5 (where the regiment captured three battle flags); Salior's Creek, April 5 (at which time General Ewell and his corps surrendered to the cavalry); Farawille, April 7; and the grand surrender of Lee's army, at Appomaticy Court House, April 9. On this occasion this regiment made the last officer wounded, by a stray hall. The restor is as follows:—

Field and Staff—Colonel, M. H. Burnont; Lieutenant Colonel, W. R. Robbins; First Major, W. H. Sawyer; Second Major, Wm. Harper; Third Major, Wm. Hick; Quartermaster, Lieutenant R. Darnstadt; Acting Commissary, T. Conover; Surgeon, — Willis; Assistant Surgeon, — Vannyne.

Lieu Officers—Company A, Captain S. Craig; Company R, Captain J, Cancery; Company K, Captain R.

missary, T. Conover; Surgeon, — willst; Assistant Surgeon, — Vantyne,
Line Officer.—Company A, Captain S. Craig; Company
B, Captain J. Clancey; Company C, Captain W. Hughes;
Company D, Captain J. Brower; Company E, Captain R
Ochiltree; Company F, Captain C, Watts; Company R
Captain P. Cames; Company H, Captain J. Killey;
Company I, Captain G, Beekman; Company K, Captain
F, Ford; Company L, Captain G, Johnson; Company M,
Captain H. Werner.

the batties of the Union, and who are now duly returning to their homes after three years' service, may be

ing to their homes after three years' service, may be placed on the same footing as those who collisted in the eleventh hour of their country's need and yet received large bounties. A movement to this effect is now on foot, and it is to be hoped, in justice to the volunteers of 1862, that all who hold an homorable discharge will shortly receive the three hundred dollars bounty granted to the recruits of 1864 and 1865.

A convention was held in Philadelphia last week for the purpose of having these facts brought to the notice of the several State legislatures and the War Department, the proceedings of which have not yet been made public. None of all our brave soldiers have more claim on the gratitude of the nation than those men who joined the ranks of the Union army in the dark hours of the robellion in 1862, when they flocked around our "starry banner," and filling the depleted ranks of the Union, turned the tide of victory in our favor, which has made us once more the foremost among nations. Equalize the bounties. Let them have the three hundred dollars bounty and prove that we are an exception to the saying, "republics are ungrateful."

The Fenian Bretherhood.

MEETING OF THE EROOKLYN FAUGH-A-BALLAGH CIRCLE—REMARKS OF MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM, BOLLY WOOD AND REYNOLDS.

The members of the Faugh a Ballagh Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood held a public meeting last evening, Chairman, Mr. Daniel O'Reilly, this gentleman, after a few prefatory remarks, proceeding to introduce Surgeon Reynolds, of the Irish Brigade. The speaker commented at great length upon the gallant little band to which, said he, he had the honor to belong. Since its organization and its services, no one had dared to speak disparagingly generals of the Union army might feel prouder still if they could look back and find that one drop of Celtic hitherto been inaugurated in Ireland, continued the orator, had failed, either for lack of proper discipline and ammunition, or on account of the constant distensions among the Irish people. No such causes for ill success were now to be dreaded. The armies destined to oppose the English troops on the soil of Erin were well armed and well officered, and at the very first encounter would wave the green flag in the traumph of victory, while they would trample the red ensign of Ablon in the dast. (Applause.) The speaker considered that the devotion of the 1rth citizens to the cause of the Union was worthy the gratitude of the people of America. It could not hetter be proven than by an army marching upon the battle fields of the Old World, with the Star Spangied Banner floating beside the emernid pennant. When battles had been fought end won during the struggle which had just come to a close, cannon and bull, is were taken from the fee which had been furnished by the English to the enemies of the country. It is the duty of both Americans and Irishmen to see that such gifts be returned to them. (Applause.) But the day of triumph is near at hand. As in 1848, the English soldiery had aided and protected the properties who sought the liberation of their oppressed land. There was no reason at all to doubt the success of the movement. The army would co-operate with them. The navy of the United States had long since done away with the so-called supremacy of England over the seas. In conclusion, the speaker urgedupon his hearers to support the Fenlan Brotherhood, and patiently await the result of its inbore, confident that ere long their hopes, as well as those of all true patriots, would be fully realized. (Applause.)

its incors, combinet that are long their hopes, as well as those of all true patriots, would be fully realized. (Applause.)

Mr. Romar Wusox, baving favored the assemblage with two Irish revolutionary songs, which were enthusiastically received, the chairman introduced Captain Custaconax, who delivered a brief address. He stated that he had come to America during the progress of the late civil war, being desirous of gaining some experience whereby the Saxona, at some future day, might profit. After alluding to the popular feeling extent among the population of freband, and having adverted to the general disposition of the soldiers, the speaker recounted facts which had come under his portional observation during the late struggle, which were more than sufficient to demonstrate the devotion of the Irish to the cause they had espoused. So universally was this truth recognized, that he fully endorsed the remark, which had been made during the early portion of the evening, to the effect that the bast generals in the army were proud of the Irish blood that coursed in their twins. The speaker proceeded to exhort the members to be patient, and await the bour when the difficulties with which England would be been would ofter a favorable opportunity for the sons of Ern to strike the blow, and concluded by calling upon all true lovers of liberty to support the Fenian Brotherhood and adhere to its principles to the last. The meeting was brought to a close by the few remarks of Mr. Holly-wood.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1, 1865.
The Bulletin says:—We learn that yesterday, at the balling bour at Cape May, several heavy robberies were perpetrated, and the thieves escaped. It is said a boarder at Congress Hall lost \$5,000 in money and lewelry. Col. Featin, proprietor of the Cottace by the Sea, was robbed of \$1,000 in cash. Another gentleman, a visitor to the island, was robbed of \$1,700. The perpetrators of these robberies cut the telegraph wires and made their

# The Alleged Robbery of a Watch in a Hose House. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York, August 1, 1865. In yesterday's edition you stated that a watch was In yesterday's edition you stated that I watch was stoten by James McKegney in No. 37 Hose Rouse, from Mr. Kennedy, which was not correct, as I got my watch from a different party on Eighth are not thus morning. You will oblige me by correcting the statement and exonomating the members of No. 37 Hose Company.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.

## NORTH CAROLINA

SUPPRESSING THE DISAFFECTED PAPERS.

The Northern Emigrants to the State in No Banger of Involving Themselves in Civil Strife with the Natives.

Correspondence with Governor Holden on the Subject,

Carolina. The following interesting telegraphic corresponding Carolina now in this city, with a view to hasten the

The Raieigh Progress says the native element, including the aristocracy, are growing more defiant every day, and now openly threaten to hard Union men and negroes as soon at the troops are withdrawn. The Progress says the troops must be returned, and every conscientation of justice and safety requires their presence in North Carolina as well as in the other rebellious States.

Please answer immediately. Yours, very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE and T. M. HECK.

REPLY OF GOVERNOR HOLDEN.
RACKISH, N. C., July 30, 1865.
To Kemp P. Batter and T. M. Heck, St. Nicholas Hotel, To Kemp P. Barris and T. M. Heck, St. Nedocis Roses, New York:—
Gentlement — reply to your despatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to national authority; that I do not apprehend that thion men will be hanged or punished; that if all the troops should be withdrawn and we should not have an efficient local polec guard, there might and probably would be disturbance in some localities; but upon the whole, there is no ground for apprehending that emigrants will involve themselves in civil strife by coming to North Carolina. Let them come, with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be gist to see them. Very respectfully.

W. W. HOLDEN.

The Press Despatch.

There are several new papers which have recently appeared in different parts of this State, of the same stamp as the Daily Union Banner, suppressed by General Ruger, and which will doubtless be suppressed by him,

grade themselves by adopting the constitutional amend-ment abolishing slavery, and that the new State Conven-tion must leave slavery where they found it as it existed before the war.

body.

The health of Newbern was never better than at present. Such appears to be the case throughout the State. The population of Newbern is increasing at the rate of ten thousand a year. The city before the war numbered about six thousand; it now numbers over thirty thousand, which makes it the largest city in the State.

This rapid growth is owing to the enterprise and wealth of the Northam element. Two, new daily propers are to be started in Newbern this fall, which will make thrughten names of which will be the Heraid, Tribune and Times.

THE GRAND MATCH AT HOBOREN TO-DAY -- NEW YORK VS. ST. GRORGE'S.

the New York and St. George's clubs will contest together

fighting and cotting, but their own perfuming. Phalon's "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS" has attained a celebraty never achieved by any foreign perfume in this country, and even Europeans admit that it axcels any of the floral extracts made abroad. Soil everywhere.

Why is Sozodont for the Teeth, Like the

RETFUR THAN OIL WELLS.—The most valuable powers on earth is good health on earth is good health.
PLANTATION BITTEITS
are an excellent preserver of the health and vigor of the

are an excellent preserver of the whole system.
They quiet the nerves.
They cure byspepsia and Liver Complatat.
They cure tramps and colic.
They cure tramps and colic.
They purify and ineignate the System.
They cure iteratable, Constitution and Bilinuances.
They require no change of dist.
They make the week strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature a great restorer. They are commoned of the celebrated Calisaya lark, wintergreen, assastras, roote and herbs, all preserved in perfectly more St. Crox cum. For particulars see excentions and testimentals are since the bottle.
TRY THEM, AND BE CURED.

Æsthetico-Neuralgicon-The Celebrated

Apparation invented by Dr. VON EISENBERG, for the cure of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Chronic Catarris, DisEasins OF THE THEOAT.

Catarris, Asthma, Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchild and Palimonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Stomach, Liver, Shortness of Breath, Wheezing Cough, and other distressing affections of the Chest; morbid affections of the fiver, Weakness of Norres and general debility of the whole system, Is now in full appreciation at the readence of the inventor, Dr. VON EISENBERG, 316 Broadway, near Twelfth street.

CROSS EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

Al Steamers for Norfolk and Richmond .-

All Prizes Cashed in Legal Lotteries— Srealers and Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker, Ilö Brasiway.

An Immediate Cure for Diarrhea,-RUSHTON'S (F. V.) Velpean's remedy only at No. 10 Astro-A.—Diarrhera, Dysentery, Summer Com-plaint, &c., speedily cured by using MAGURE'S "BENNE PLANE" Sold at 21 Park row and by all Druggists.

J. R. CLATTON, 10 Wall street, New York.

Ratchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. Barnies, relieie, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. Factory 81 Barriay street.

Corns, Bunious, Enlarged Joints, and

Dr. Bicknell's Syrup will Cure Dysen-tery Diarries, Cholera Mochus, &c., and no maissie, is purely vegetable, contains no opinic. Please by H. We warmed H.

Gonrand's Italian Medicated Soap Cures

Howe Sewing Machine Company, Elias IOWE, Ju., President, No. 629 Receivay. Agents wanted Mosquito Nets .- Patent Portable Cano-

The Best and Surest Remedy in the

The Bridat Chamber-An Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Mes. Published by the Howard Association and sent/free of charge in scaled en-reluge. Address Dr. J. Skill in Houghton, Howard Associa-tion, Philadelphia, Ps. Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewe